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#### FAIRFIELD HERALD

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### Selected Poetry.

[From St. James Magazine.] bib The DEPLORANDA.

"Tis true, 'tis pity, and pity, 'tis, 'fis tree. [Shukspeare. Tis pity form from beauty's mould Should break like chay:
'Tis pity clustering looks of gold Should turn to grey.
'Tis pity that the radiant smiles,

The starry eyes, The flashing fancy that begwiles a Our tears and sighs, Should lose their lustre one and all,

Fade and depart As years around us darkly fall;
Alus! my heart!

Tis pity that the friends who now strew for us flowers Should greet us coldly when the brow

That hearts, in youth sincere and pure,
And fresh as May,
When vanity and When vanity and gain allure Should fail away.

'Tis pity that so brief should be All human bliss; That sweetest joys should soonest fice;

Yet so it is! For all bright things are swiftly gowe, And nielt away. Like sparkling dew before the sun; Ah! well-a day!

Alas! for earth's illusive joys! For those who set their hearts on toys, And hopes that pass, Like summer grass-L'ke summer grass!

Appalling Catastrophe

#### LAST HOURS OF A SINGLE GENTLEMAN-HE CALMLY MEETS HIS PATE

Yesterday morning, at 1! o'clock precisely, an unfortunate young man, Charles Augustus Pipkin, suffored the extreme penalty of infatuation by explating his attachment to Clara Ameia, in front of the altar railing of St. Barnaby's Church.

# HISTORY OF THE CRIMINAL.

All our citizens who were present at the pic-nic given in Mairtua, some two years ago, will recollect that Augustus ntroduced to Clara, a mediately began to pay her particular attentions. From that period their intimacy dates, and it was continued until it ended at last in the painful

catastrophe of this morning, Poor Pipkin had nearly attained his twenty-eighth year, but there is every reason to believe that, had not extreme impocuniosity prevented, his single life would earlier have come to an untimely end.

A change for the better, however, occurred in his circumstances, and Clara's friends were indeed to sanction his addresses, and thus became accessories to the awful calamity which has overthrown him in the hey-day of his youth.

# THE LAST HOURS.

The unhappy young man passed the last night of his bachelor existence in his solitary chamber. From half mast eight to ten he was husily engaged writing letters. Shortly after ten, h younger brother, Henry, knocked at the door, when the doomed man told him, in a firm voice, to "come in."

Upon being asked when he intended to go to bed, he replied, "not yet." The question was then asked him, "how he thought he would sleep ;" to which his answer was, "protty well." He and a glass of water, which were given to him. His brother now demanded of an if he would "want suything more that night." He said "nothing" in a firm voice.

His affectionate relative then Trose to take him feave, whom the dodwed man considerately advised him "to take care of himself."

At precisely one minute after seven the next morning, the victim rose and promptly dressed himself. He had self-control enough to shave without the slightest injury, for not a single scratch appeared on his dhin after the operation. It would seem that he devoted more than usual care to his toilette on this occasion. The wrotched man was attired in a light blue frock cout, with frosted metbuttons, and white waistcont, and narkin trousers, with patent leather

Having descended the stairs with a quick step, he entered the apartment where his brocker and a few friends were waiting. He shock hands cordinally with all present, and on being asked how he had slept, answered, "Very well," and to the further demand as to the state of his mind, he mand as to the state of his mind, he said "he felt happy." One of the partners of the said "to the said states, including the Supreme Court at Washington, the Circuit Court in the several circuits, and the District Courts in the respective districts, has antformly from other men. Thus it comes about that the original man is the least constitution of heing original. And the unty suggested that it would be well to take "something" before the melant choly ecremony, he "exclaimed with of and as States in the Union. Resolved, That this repeated recognition much emphasis, "Decidedly," Ereak-fast was accordingly served, and the poor follow ate the whole of a roll, a slice of teast, two sausages, and three eggs, washing the whole down with

Having inquired the time, and as-certained that it was ten minutes of Resolved, That in the Supreme Court of cleven, he remarked that "it would soon be over." His brother then asked him if he could do anything more for him, when he said he would like to ips he remarked "here's luck," and lrank it with satisfaction.

The fatal moment now appraching, e devoted the remainder of his time in distributing among his friends those articles which he would no longer want. To one he gave his eigar case, to another his tobacco stopper, and he charged his brother Henry with the care of his latch-key, with instructions to deliver it to his landlady with due solemnity.

The clock at length struck eleven, and he was informed that a cab was at the door. He merely said , 'I am ready' and was conducted to the vehicle. Ar riving at the tragical spot, a short delay took place, when they were joined by the lady, with her friends. Lattle was said on either side, but Clara, with customary decorum, shed tears.

Pipkin endeavored to preserve composure, but a slight twitching of his month and eyebrows proclaimed his : . ward agitation. The victim now walk ed side by side with Chara, with a firm step to the altar. Ho surveyed the imposing preparations with calmress, and posing preparations with calmress, and conservative men of the Union, to resist, and expression of the Union, to resist, and oppose by constitutional exercise of power waited behind the railing.

#### FINAL SCENE.

The preliminaries being gone through with, and the prescribed melancholy formalities finished, the usual question was put, 'Wilt thou have this woman to be it's wedded wife?" To which the miseable youth replied in a distinct voice, "I will." He then put the fatal ring on Clara's finger, the hymerial noose was adjusted, and the poor fellow was launchd into matrimony.

The Connecticut Demogratic Convention.

This remarkable Convention, held in mid winter, of 700 or 800 Delegates from almost every town in the State, is a sign that the Democracy will live." The following are the Resolutions in full, and they are sound, conservative, and excellent:

# RESONUTIONS.

Whereas, It becomes a free and intelligent people, justly justous of their liberties, to frankly and tearlessly assort their views upon the great and important public ques-

tions; and When armed resistance of the several States that had been in an-tagonism to the Government became, by the inherent force of the Constitution and the fundamental principles upon which our sys-tum of Government is based, reinstated and restored to their rights and privileges; and Whereas, The President of the United States, by virtue of the authority vested in him by the Constitution of the United States and the laws in pursuance thereof, issued his proclamation declaring the war at an

Where is The Congress of the United States demanded and accepted from said States the exercise of one of the highest duties devolving upon States, to wir, an alteration of and amendment to the Co. ...tution of the United States; and

Whereas, The Supreme Court of the Uni-ted States has declared "That if military Government is continued after the Courts averefustated, it is a gross usurpation of power. Martial rule can nover exist where the Courts are open and in proper and un-obstructed exercise of their jurisdiction."

Thorefore,
Resolved, That each and all of the States ceased such opposition, are now entitled to representation in the Congress of the Uni-sel States, and privileges apportaining to the States of the Union.

in its open and arowed determination to destroy the organization and subvert the

States; in its last session, submitting another proposed Constitutional Amendment to all the States; in its joint resolution, possed with almost entire unanimity, declaring the object of the war to be "to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Cousti-tution, and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality and rights of the seve-

Resolved, That the Executive Department of the United States, by its proclamations, its administrative action, and in its diplo-

Republican liberty, and, in the language of

"The Constitution of the United States is totion all classes of men under all circums ances. \* \* No doctrine involving more pernicious cousequences was ever invented by the wit of man, than that any of its provisions can be suspended during any of the great exigencies of government. Such a doctrine leads directly to anarchy or despotism. But the theory of necessity, upon which this is based, is false, for the government within the Constitution has the powers granted to it which are necessary to

reserve its existence."
Taus, the Supreme Court of the United States in 1866, vindicates and sustains the positions assumed and aurounced by the Demogracy of Connecticut in convention in

it is the opinion of this Convention that the suggestion o our conservative brethren of Kentucky, that a Convention of the Demo-oracy and all Constitutional Union men of the thirty-six States should be called without delay by the National Democratic Com-nittee; and we respectfully suggest that that Convention meet in the city of New York on the 4th of March next, to advise and counsel upon the great questions that tow agitate the public mind; to protest sgainet the revolutionary and unconstitutional acts of the present majority of Con-gress; to announce the determination of the

truction of State authority.
Resolved, That the thanks of every patriotic citizen are eminently due the President of the United States for his repeated exercise of the Executive power in behalf of the Constitution and the rights of the States: and we pledge to him our support in all his The resolutions were unanimously adopted. future efforts to the same noble end.

### Literary Originality.

Originality, as it is called, is in popu

er estimation, a first merit in a writer,

but then originality may either attract or

repel. In itself originality is not necussavily a merit. The color-blind man with well defined duties and responsi is original in a world of men gifted with is original in a world of men gifted with normal powers of vision. To a same individual there is nothing more frightfully original than the seething brain of a legislative assembly; that the independent op nion formed in the pursuit, as he thus conceived, of his duty, convictional King bound to accept and follow the advice days. This, perhaps, with the fear that the Colonel was still able to resist, and would unto death, caused them to desist, from further efforts. The Colonel lived about three hours after receiving the fatal wound; his wife and two little children, with neckans a turn that been sent days. more original than our waking moments as he thus conceived, of his duty, conbut they are, on the whole, less wise. flicts with that of Congress; and that a nesses of the awful scenes within that. The feeling of strangeness with popular assembly will not brook the exbut they are, on the whole, less wise. which one occasionally, for the first time istence of a permanent obstacle to its would be set on fire, and that then they peruses a book does not usually go for will. Accordingly, Mr. Johnson is to would have to choose between being burned much. It is frequently the more foreign by impeached \* \* \* During meh. It is frequently the mere foreign be impeached. looking husks and wrappings of the mat- the elections and up to the beginning of ter-tlo wampum belt and scalp-tuft of December nothing appeared more chimthe Pawnee Indian, the bear and snow erical than an attempt to impeacls the shoes of the Esquimaux-rather than President. No respectable organ of the matter itself. The highest beauty opinion, no person in any position of does not not dazzle at first, it frequently responsibility, advocated it; and the seems a simple plainness. The writers Republican leaders deprecated any sugwho strike you as original are never gestion of such a proceedings as a slanoriginal enough, just as the man strikes derous aspersion upon the moderation you as cunning has not been cunning and sagacity of their party. But Conenough to hide his cunning. All the gress has met and tested its strength, colors sleep in a beam of pure white and, flushed with a sense of power, light. The generations of books are hurries on from one position to another, ike the generations of men, the one until at last it boldly declares that no begels the other and not unfrequently obstacles shall be permitted to thwart the features of an ancestor recur in a de- the complete execution of its will. What scendant of to-day. An absolute origi | was pronounced impossible has become nul book would resemble the scenery of the moon. It would be a world with- indignation are accepted and acted out an atmosphere. In reading such a upon. What is a clause of the Constione would be raft away from the mighty tution that it should bar the way of the wids of association and use and want, representatives of the people? A ma-In the sense of newness and strangeness that were arrayed in armed opposition to Australia is the most original country to exact laws limiting the power of the the authority of the United States, having on the planet, and it is the least, inter- majority of to day. Can any pretense, esting. In the same sense. Asia and it is asked, be more vary eridle? And Europe are the least original and the the sophem passes current, as suphisms issust interesting. The strange kanga- will which justify the excesses of those Resolved, T. . t he Congress of the Unit d roo of the one continent is nothing to to whom they are addressed. But the States in its persistent exclusion of the the homely sparrow of the other, which Senators and Representatives of said States; has been man's companion and chirped on his thatch during six miller iums. In nathorities of said States, violates and use poetry the gaudy parrot is as nothing the revolution has gone, and a hist of dermines the Constitution of the United with the brown lask. It is astonishing what may come after. States, attacks the very principles that he at the foundation of our system of government, and simple root ideas the entire poetry of the World may be traced. I am, I the recent declaration of public sentiment, of the World may be traced. I am, I the recent declaration of public sentiment, of the Union.

The Radiculture making great and over the recent declaration of public sentiment, and arrogate unto themselves a great many was, I love, I hate; I suffer, I am glad, and arrogate unto themselves a great many airs because they have been sustained by States, attacks the very principle? that lie when one reflects upon it, to what few ates in all its legislation; in its not levy- all song. After the death of Abel, the Public sentiment. States in all its legislation; in its not levying internal taxes upon all the States, including the said States expressly by name; the round of all possible experience. In its nots prescribing the number of Representatives in Congress for all the States; in the prime val elements of human experience its nothing trite—except to its not in submitting the Constitutional rience there is nothing trite—except to its not in submitting the Constitutional rience there is nothing trite—except to all the trite; and the only faithful original. ty comes out of an entire and noble apprehension of those primordinal elements and the man who can to that nobbe ap- | the stake. prehension give musical atterance is a poet and a sufficiently original one, too, for all purposes. The generation of singing birds pass but the music of the ! Spring mornings goes on, although it Radicals a few years ago, for preaching the civil war to the present time, in the most has hardly changed a note since Adam, same destrine they now profess, and it is a deliberate manner, recognized said States Originally is not a thing which a man great pity they hadn't hung every methor's has hardly changed a note since Adam. es existing States, and as States in the can put on like a clouk to masquerade m. It is, if we have it at all, the pure m. It is, if we have it at all, the pure outcome of his personality—the clear and blasphomers to office; professes honesture—that which is to himself special the greatest set of thieves outside of the

two large cups of coffee. In reply to expressions of astonishment on the part of the company, he said that "he never field part, and tyranny as defined by the Declaration of Independence, but a most flagfant breach of public faith, alike prejudicial to the best interests and to the honor of the country of portion of it more or less. To this pure, clear, natural note of the soul all the the United States, we possess a tribunal world listens, for a whole grove of clay that may be justly termed the bulwark of a macking-high no one cares. Nature er mocking-birds no one cares. Nature makes the Koh-i Noor, and Birmingham will turn out a bushel of imputations. have a glass of ele. Petting it to his law for rulers and people, equally in war and And it is this special and individual lips he remarked "here's hock," and in prace, and covers with its shield of prosomething in great writers which above all things, subserves a noble enture .--These men bring a new thing into the world with them, and when they die they leave it as an inheritance. Scott, writes, and the historic past is no longer pale and cold, but warm and many colored. Wordsworth writes, and ever after the solitariest place breathes an sustere contentment, and to the thoughful man there is no such thing es utter loneliness in the world. Kent writes and the coldness of Greck marble is

> From the London Times, January 10. The Radicals' Imperchment.

faintly tinged with passion. In modern

culture all the poet

their best .- Argosy

presented by

BRITISH VIEW OF THE SECOND AMERICAN

"La Revolution va bien !" The disnatches which pour upon as through the Atlantic telegraph show that the well crown phrase of 1792 may be applied in all its meaning to the course of events in America. A revolution is in progress there. The House of Representaives has taken the first step towards the removal of the President From office. Mr. Johnson stands in the way of the Republican party. He is the "Monsieur Veto" of the Union, and he must be got

rid of. He has been guilty of the crime of firming an opinion for himself, and and that opinion does not conform to the sentiments of the majority of Congress. Whether the opinion was right or bilities, instead of a constitutional King

a fact, and arguments reprobated with jority some eight years since pretended

popularity of such reasoning makes the mpeachment of the President remarkablo as evidence of the length to which

James to douth. Public sentiment burned John Rogers at

Public sentiment drowned innocent women in England, as witches.
Public soutiment in New England bored holes through the tongues of the Quakers. Public sentiment mobbed these same

Sun of them.
Public sentiment is a queer thing. State prison; professes to be the champton of freedom, and sustains the greatest set of syrants that ever escaped assassination.
If public sentiment don't hang these Radicals "to a sourapple tree"

these days, we shall be greatly mistaken and think a good deal worse, of it than we do now.—Ohio Farmer.

From the Charleston News. Full Explanations of the Murder of Colonel Steadman.

We have received the following letter from a most respectable citizen, giving the particulars in regard to the above unfortu-To the Editor of the Duily News

Col. J. M. Stondman, in the vigor of his monhood, and in the midst of his useful uses as one of the best of citizens, came sundenly to his death under the following beart rending of cumstances, illustrating the deplorable state of affirs to which our once peaceful and happy country has come Engaged in merchandizing in a part of Lexington District, where since the termi-nation of the war, it became necessary to guard against the depredations of burglars he and his little family occupied apartments within his store. On the night of the 8th January, as they were sutting a cound a winter's fire, the doors and windows all holted or locked, seeming to give securinels, gave evidence of approaching dunger without. The Colonel arese advanced towards the front door, when his wife, taking. council "from her fears," from information that day derived from a negro woman, of which she had also advised the colonel, remonstrated with him exains the improdence of opening it, begging him, instead, to go up stairs and look out at the window: but this fearless man, having faced danger on many a bloody field during the ate war, weakness not to reel secure within his own castle, her ted not her gentle admonition. devoted wife's worst fears were fully reali-

zed by the report of the guo, the entire load from it having lodged in her husband's solute wife, pressing in return to keep it closed. What an awful moment! The closed. What an awful moment! The Colonel, being no longer able to stand or use his gun, laid his dying body against the foot of the door, still to aid his wife in keepcould get none three, as all had been sent with perhaps a nurse, being the only wit-

of the murderers of the husband and father, there lying a corpse.

The day after the murder a jury of in quest was properly empannelled by the nearest magistrate, and succeeded in drawing out such evidence from various witness-es as justified the rendering a verdict that they believed the deceased came to his death by a wound from a gun, fired from the hands of one of the party of three negroes -Houry, Emery and Joe-known to have been prowling about the neighborhood doing mischief, and all of whom the jurors aforesaid believed to have been parties to this infamous crime of murder, with inten-

ion to rob. The two former went off with Sherman's army and had but recently returned to this part of the country-entirely too lazy to work for an honest living, and fully imbued with the Radical idea of equality, boasting-ly telling negroes of the various murders they had committed, and saying that they papers from the "Yankees" which would protect them from harm, do what they would, should the white people here attempt to molest them. Of course thry found but few believers in their miraculous stories. Still it appears they succeeded in making a dupe of the fellow Joe, who be-came involved with them in this their last

sad transaction.
This I presume, is not the only instance in which returned "loyalists" have supposeded in working upon the evil passions of those who, having stuck to the "manor born," would have been satisfied, even un-der the changed system of things, to have "earned their bread by the sweat of their brow." I saw glad, however, to be able to assure you that in this instance these returned "loyalists" have received no sympathy from any of the colored race, except the too envily bugailed Joe, as already stated. On the contrary, their "American torellists, and is of a superior of the contrary. Their "American fellow-citizens of African descent?" liave manifested a hudible disposition to ferret out their fodging places and have them brought to contigue punishment—many declaring that burning to death would be but a just feward for their infamous crimes.

Great was the excitement when the neighbors and friends of the deceased assembled nd set Barrahos, the redeler free. the day after the murder, and learned all the limitents attending it. The dead-so much esteemed by all-could not brought again to life and usefulness; how to avenge the infamous crimes of his murderers, the destroyers of the bright hopes was the all-absorbing question! It was ascertained from a negro that the villain Emery, with perhaps both the others, had fled early in the night, -shortly after the report of the gun was heard -for Aiken. Active, energetio, determined young men were soon started in pursuit; but the cleatric spark, from Quattlebaum's Mills-the tienrest telegraphic office-had abendy accomplished the good work, in part, before their arrival. The citizens, who had got the news soon after, secured him as a prisoner. He confessed not only ail, but told where Henry had gone, a few miles off. He, too, was soon secured, and acknowledged firing the fatal gan, and that robbery was their only motive. Incomment good his estape, and has not been enputived, so far as have least but nevites are in close pure I have heard, but parties are in close pur-

These two prisoners were brought back to

matter. This much I think is strictly true not always justify being recorded in truth.

1 had written the most of this article be for a law the account of the same murder in your paper of the 18th, copied from the Edgefield Advertiser, a paper generally correct in its statements, but not altogether is

in this case, as regards some of the incidents connected with this foul murder. Louisville, January 20, 1867. [From the Charlot's Democrat ]

Springstero, York Dist., S. C., January 18, 1807. MR. Entron: I notice that my name seems be associated with an advertisement of Guano, in a late number of your paper, That the public may not be misled by the idea that my production of Cofton was excessive, I beg to avail myself of the occasion to say, that eight acres of Cotton, to which a ton of Pacific Guano was applied at the rafe of 250 lbs. (I barrel) per acre, 'yielded an average of 634 lbs. seed cotton per acre; 400 lbs. of which, however, I estimate as due to the virtue of this fertilizer. Of 100 acres planted, visibling only the third of acres planted, visibling only the third of acres that the second course planted, visibling only the third of acres the second course planted. acres planted, yielding only the third of an average crop, these eight acres constituted from the same seed, the only good stand 1 possessed; and lad the season been propitions, would doubtless have yielded one

thousand pounds seed cotton per acre. In the production of cotton, Guano scoms best adapted to a light, sands or porous cess.
Soll. The Pacific than o is said to be idento bloody field during the ate war, to peace prevailed, reparding it as so not to feel secure within his own revised not her gentle admonition, barely opened the door, when his wife's worst fears were fully realisher report of the guo, the ontire that it would be less affected by drought, mit having lodged in her husband's the still however, retaining a pro-

would know the character of them.

There can be no doubt that the necessary reform in the agricultue of the country can only be produced by the reduction of the inquire. The important points are that it was an independent opinion; that Mr. Johnson thought he was a President with well defined duties and responsi bilities instead of a constitute of a sale on time, say to the 1st November and otherwise, upon as involvable terms as can be elsewhere bod, they deserve and doubt-less should receive the encouragement and patronage of the surrounding country,

Respectfully yours, A. B. Spaines.

GOVERNOR ORR IN WASHINGTON .- The lation as to compromises. I anm far from thinking that the Radical leaders could be induced to favor any practical plan of set-tling the difficulties which now distract the country. Their purposes are widely different. Every and and world of their pointed ly exhibit rather a firm determination (o) interpose every obstacle in the way of a peaceful solution of the existing embarrassed sectional relations. There can be no doubt, however, of the great anxiety of the South that purfect Union and harmony should be restored to the whole country, nor that they would be willing to sacrifice much to bring about so desirable a result. It will be recollected that Judge Chase, in a speech he made in Philadelphia some months ago favoring the adoption of the famous "constitutional amendment," suggested the propriety of some ofer by the South, and hat about the same time he proposed to the President a plan of adjustment based upon the propositions contained in that amend ment, with the substitution of impartial sufunderstand that gentlemen now here. are known to have the confidence of the great body of the Southern people, represent that this proposition of the Chief Justice would be chaerfully accepted in any form which Congress should prescribe; or rather (which embraced an additional concession) that the South would accept as the condition of universal amnesty and unrestricted representation, impartial suffrage and representation according to the voting population. I mention these facts not in he belief that any practical result is in the slightest degree probable, but merely to show the people of the North the true attitude of the South, so that they may con-

trast it with the revolutionary programme of the Destructives - Ball. Gaz. THE MINERALS IN OUR BODIES. - In the ---body of a man weighing 151 pounds, there are about 74 pounds of mineral matter; consisting of phosphate of lime. 5 pounds, 13 ounces; carbonate st lime, 1 pound; salt, 3 ounces, 3.76 grains, peroxide of iron, 150 grains; silica. 3 grains—making 7 pounds, 6 ounces and 47 grains—with minute quantitles of potash, chlorine, and several other substances. The rest of the system is composed of oxygon, hydrogen, nitrogen and carbon; 111 pounds of the oxygen and hydrogen being combined in the form of

water. . Though the quantity of some of these substances is very small, it is found about lutely essential to the health that this small quantity should be supplied; hence the importance of a variety of food. If we furnish nature with all the material required, she will select such as the system needs, and always just in the proper quantities.

THE BURIAL OF GENERAL A. S. JOHNSTON -The following is the letter from the Mayor of Galveston, which called forth the ungenerous reply from General Sileridan which has already been published in our telegraphic column:

GALVESTON, TEXAS, January 24, 1867 To Major General P. H. Sheridan, Commanding Department of the Gulfa

The citizens of Galveston wish to give a civil escort from the stranger to the cars, to the remains of General Johnson. General These two prisoners were brought back to Griffin has issued a prohibitory order. Will where they had committed so foul a murder, you give authority to the citizens here to that even their hardened consciences smote give civil except to his remains? ve divid except to his remains.

Cuas. A. Liconaud.

Mayor.

What are you writing such a hig hand for, Pat? Why, you see, my grandmother is date and I am writing a loud letter to

TENACITY OF LIFE .- A remarkable istance of the preservation of life without sustenance for a lengthened period as lately occurred at Ponikau, near Grossenhayn, in Saxony. On the 8th of December last two brothers mamed Muschter were engaged in digging a deep well, when the earth fell in and buried them. A third brother went down umediately, but was not able to perceive the slightest sound. Some miners were then set to work, and dug for sevral days, but without success, and it as so generally believed that the poor Thlows could not possibly be alive that orders had been given that, unless the relatives insisted on proceeding further the well should be filled up and a monument to the memory of the Muschters erected over it. Eight days had already clapsed, but the mother of the entombed would not give up all hope, and some fresh hands bogan to work again, though only in the expectation of finding the

corpses. To their astonishment, how-

ever, they suddenly heard from below

he words "Do not strike so hard." A

conversation was commenced, the work

was pushed forward with renewed dili-

gence and at length crowned with suc-

On the 19th of December, after had been eleven days and four hours in this living cave, the two Muschters were rescued and brought to the surface. The earth that had failen in had left a kind of cave above them. Their only sustenance body. He still, however, retaining a proper presence of mind, had barely time to close and bolt the door before the vile assassins—three negro men—were thundering at it, to force an entrance. The Colosel called for his gun; the resolute wife hastily handed it to him. He warned the assails—and that so strongly characterizes the pure Peruvian, by thoroughly mixing with them count of the grant. There are lower grates of Guano, such as the Mexican, Swarf Island, &c., now being offered upon the markets, at very vedtreed prices, as low as \$20 per ton. I have no doubt that to invest these with the ammonit which they had wound up regularly, handed it to him. He warned the assails—are therefore able to keep an account of the time of their keying. At handed it to him. He warned the assailants that so sure, as they entered he would shoot them. Still they knocked, kicked and pushed the door to open it; the wounded Colonel and his feeble, though resolute wife, pressing in return to keep it closed. When an awful moment! The the conversation above them respecting the filling up of the well, and shouted but could not make themselves heard. They had also sung hymns together, and the people at the surface had heard it faintly, but being not a little superstitions had attributed it to angels in the

> ARTEMUS WARD-HIS LIFE .- Aremus Ward gives the following choice: norceall of autobiography in a late number of Punch!

I am fifty six years of age. Time.

with his refentless scythe, is very busy. The sexton gathers them in, he gathers them in. I keep a pig this year. I visit of Governor Orr, of South Carolina, was born in the state of maine of parents and several other prominent Southern gen. As an infant I attracted a great deal of As an infant I attracted a great deal of attention. The naburs would stand over my cradul for hours and say, "How bright that little face looks! How much its nose ?" The young ladies would carry me round in their arms, saying, "I was mozzer's berry darling, and a sweety leeth, little sing." It was nice though I wasn't old enough to properly appreciate it. I am a healthy old darling now. I have allers sustained a good moral character. I was never a rail road director in my life. Alcho in early life I did confine myself to truth in my small bills. I have been gradually growing respectabler every year. I hav my children, and never mistake another man's wife for my own. I am not a member of any meetin-houses, and shouldn't feel safe to take a dose of laudamum and lay down in the streets of a viitage that had none with a thousand dollars in my pocket. My temperament is billious, although I den't own a dol. lar in the world. I am an early riser, but my wife is a Presbyterian. I may add that I am bald headed. I keep two cows.

> A Schoolmaster, after giving one of the scholars a sound drubbing for speaking bad grammer, sent him to the other end of the room to inform another boy that he wished to spork with him, and at the same time promising to repeat the co e if he spoke ungrammatically. The youngster, quite satisfied with what he had got, determined to be exact, and thus addressed his fellow pupil : "There is a common substantive, of the masculine gen lor singular number, nominative case, and in an angry mood, that sits perched upon the eminence at the other side of the room, and wishes to articulate a few sentences to you in the present tense."

THE MOST INDEPENDENT MAN. There is no man more independent than the owner of a well cultivated farm. He is less beholden to popular sentiment than any other calling. He has always a sure support before him without consulting the opinions or relying upon the custom of any one. There is a constant market for all the surplus he can produce and he obtains for it the current price without any one demanding of him him his religious or political faith.

SENSIBLE - The Waynesboro Times ays: There can be no herter time than now to urge upon our farmers the very great importance of their planting large corn crop Let them make a sufficiency of cotton in order to bring greenbacks in the country, but let them not neglect corn, oats, or anything adapted to our soil and climate that will aid in feeding the people and promoting the growth of domestic suimals. Don't lepend ownaking cotton, and then buyng provisions with the money from the West but make your own catables and some to sell to yourless fortunate neigh-